

WOMEN ARE WINNERS

They Will Retain Their Seats at the Cleveland Conference of Methodists.

Much Other Business Transacted at Second Day's Meeting Held on Saturday.

Cleveland, May 4.—Aside from the Episcopal address, which was read by Bishop Warner, of Denver, there was nothing of special interest in the second day's proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal general conference. The four women delegates, who are likely to prove a bone of contention, continued to occupy their seats and vote the same as the male delegates, but their fate will probably be decided at a secret committee meeting. Upon the report of the committee the fight of the conference is to be made, and it is not likely that much other business will be transacted until that question is disposed of.

Bishop Foster presided at the conference. He suggested that business be transacted in an orderly manner, and added that quiet could not be sustained without the co-operation of the delegates. A resolution for the appointment of a sergeant-at-arms to maintain order was adopted. P. H. Swift, of Chicago, desired that a committee to the Epworth League be appointed, to consist of one member from each annual conference. It was passed, and not opposition.

Dr. Neely moved the appointment of a committee of eighteen on constitution, fifteen to be by districts and three at large. This is one of the most important questions to come before the conference, and the branching of the subject caused a flurry. Amendments were offered. The first was for a committee to consist of two members from each district conference of the general conference. Bentley, of Missouri, moved that the committee consist of nine, to be appointed by the bishops. This was violently opposed by L. M. Shaw, of Des Moines. A great deal of confusion obtained, until finally Dr. Payne, of New York, moved to lay the motion for a committee of nine on the table, and it was promptly done. Dr. Foster shut off the debate by moving the previous question, and the motion was carried.

Dr. Leroy M. Bell, of Ohio, moved for the appointment of a committee of laymen and clergymen from each district and three at large to consider the feasibility of simplifying the benevolence. Dr. Smith moved that all papers and resolutions on this subject be referred to the regular committee on temporal economy. Dr. Bell would not permit this, and Smith's motion was laid on the table, the first skirmish being won by the laymen. Dr. Bell's motion was carried. Bishop Warren, of Denver, read the Episcopal address, consisting of ten thousand words. It embodied an exhaustive review of the work of the conference in the past four years. At the conclusion of the address the conference adjourned.

The committee on eligibility, which was appointed at yesterday's session to consider the question whether the women delegates shall be permitted to sit in the conference, met this evening at the First Methodist Episcopal church. The entire afternoon was devoted to discussion, in which the leading opponents of the women took part. Rev. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, took the lead in opposing the seating of the women. He said it would be a violation of the constitution, doubly so because at the last session of the conference an amendment had been proposed to the constitution, that amendment having been submitted to the annual conference in the meantime and defeated. Dr. Buckley said he did not oppose giving women the right to vote on the proposition that the right to vote should be given to the women, as it often happened that the latter right did not go with the former. After discussing the question until 5 o'clock, the committee adjourned to meet at 7:30 in the evening.

At the meeting of the committee, it is learned on reliable authority, a vote was taken, which resulted by 20 to 11 in favor of permitting the women delegates to retain their seats in the conference. There was a meeting of laymen this afternoon to put the question of time limit for clergymen. A minister is now permitted to remain in one place but five years. At the meeting this afternoon a paper was read in which it was urged that the time limit might be extended if the congregation and minister desire and the approval of the conference and presiding elder and bishop are obtained. A discussion followed the reading of the paper, which showed that there was a great divergence of opinion upon the subject. Finally a committee of fifteen was appointed to take the matter under consideration and submit it to the conference. During the afternoon meetings of the four women delegates, the committee on constitution and a committee to consider the proposal to consolidate all the benevolent institutions of the church into one general organization.

A large audience assembled at the armory on Saturday night to listen to an address by Rev. J. B. Hamilton on the conference claims; in other words, the superannuated ministers. The speech was not delivered, the presiding bishop dismissing the audience with the explanation that the delegates were tired. Mr. Hamilton said afterwards that he had not been permitted to speak at former conferences because the subject was an unpopular one. Other delegates said it was doubtful whether he would be permitted to speak here.

At a meeting of laymen it was decided by a vote of 67 to 15 to demand equal representation in future conferences for laymen and ministers. Senator Harland, of Wyoming, was chosen to arrest the action of the committee to the conference.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

PROPERTY TRANSFERRED.

Ballington Booth Squared Up Everything Before Leaving.

New York, May 4.—An important announcement to the Salvationists and their friends was made by Brigadier Robert Perry last night. He said: "Just before Commander Booth-Tucker departed for the west yesterday, the commander, Ballington Booth, of the American Volunteers, formally transferred to us all the property of the Salvation Army in the United States. There was no friction in the matter at all. The preliminary legal steps and other preparations for the actual transfer had been going on for some time, and all that was necessary was to go through the formality that completed that transaction. The property includes the fourteenth street headquarters building and every item of property which stood in the name of Ballington Booth and was acquired by the Salvation Army when he was formerly commander. Ballington Booth made no objection to signing over the property."

MILWAUKEE HAS NO CARS

Motormen and Conductors Went On Strike Last Night.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—A strike of nine hundred employees of the Milwaukee Electric Light and Railway Co. was inaugurated last night, and as each car was run into the yards the motormen and conductors left it. The company had seen the strike coming and a number of men had been brought here from other cities to take the places of the strikers and were quartered in the several barns. Cooks have also arrived from Chicago, and were at once taken to the car barns, where arrangements had been made to feed the new men, who will sleep in the barns as long as there is any danger of violence. Similar arrangements will be made in the power house. Special policemen will be sworn in to be stationed in the barns and power house, and placed on the cars to protect the new men.

ENGINEER WAS PLUCKY.

Fanning Stuck By His Train To The Very Last.

Litchington, Mont., May 4.—The last westbound mail train on the Northern Pacific railroad met the eastbound at the train near here on Saturday, wrecking both trains. Engineer Fanning of the cattle train was killed. Fireman P. McClelland, Engineer Deloit, Fireman McClairville, a sleeping car porter and several others were severely hurt, the first probably fatally. Many passengers jumped. The air brake on Fanning's engine was under control, and though he had ample time to jump, he stuck to his engine until too late.

COMPETITOR'S CAPTURE.

Thirty Members of the Expedition Succeeded in Escaping.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Consul General Williams has not yet obtained a list of the five prisoners captured in the American schooner Competitor. Laborde and Milton are American citizens. The former wrote a letter to Mr. Williams, asking him to come and see him, but neither Williams nor Laborde's lawyer has yet gained access to him. The prisoners are at the arsenal undergoing examination before the judge of instruction preliminary to a summary naval court martial. The whole proceedings will not last more than one or two days.

Under the treaty American citizens caught with arms in their hands are entitled to be represented by counsel. The Spanish authorities say that the Competitor was ordered to show her colors and it had no flag. Her papers had been thrown overboard. The question of piracy may be raised, otherwise the prisoners are ordinary prisoners of war.

Six of the party were shot by the marines of the Mensagera. One of the killed is said to have been Quesada. According to the list found on the Competitor there were forty-three members of the expedition. Two were captured on land on their way to Havana. This makes seven prisoners altogether. The Spaniards found a printed proclamation to the people, signed by Laborde. Thirty members of the expedition escaped. Their leader's name is Monson.

YET ANOTHER RAILROAD

Subjected to Foreclosure Proceedings by the Mortgage Bond Holders.

Philadelphia, May 4.—Judge Acheson, in the United States circuit court on Saturday, signed the decree of foreclosure of the Philadelphia & Reading railway company, and the Reading coal and iron company.

RYAN ROBBED THE LODGE.

And His Employers—He Then Deserted His Wife and Eloped.

San Francisco, May 4.—Harry Ryan, treasurer of Acme court of the American Order of Foresters, and solicitor for Brown, Criss & Co., insurance agents, has misappropriated the funds of his brethren, embezzled the money of his employers, and in the company of a woman not his wife has fled from the city. Acme lodge has investigated his accounts, has found that he is something over \$9000 short and has called upon the Pacific Security company, which went his bond, to make good the default. Ryan's pecuniary loss from Brown, Criss & Co. amounted to over \$1200.

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent lawyer and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm ended the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., specialty at Shore's Hardware.

A Prescription

For the tired washerwoman. Will save her nerves and prevent that "tired feeling."

1 TUB,
2 PAILS

of INDURATED FIBREWARE MAKE.
(Light, Unbreakable, Durable)

DIRECTIONS:—Make use of every wash day.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd., Hull, Que.

SHE HORSEWHIPPED IAGO.

Guy Lindsay Belabored by a Woman He Ceased To Love.

Columbus, O., May 4.—In the third act of Othello, by the Louis James company, at the High street theatre, on Saturday night, James' leading man, Guy Lindsay, was horsewhipped on the stage in full view of the audience by a woman who leaped at the moment from one of the boxes, whip in hand. James was playing Othello and Lindsay Iago. James was dumbfounded. He stood speechless on the stage, while Lindsay, recognizing his assailant, rose to his feet, stamping on James. "This is Georgia, of St. Louis," while the audience was wild with excitement.

Without the least interference being made the woman continued to belabor Lindsay about the head and shoulders. Finally some one rang the curtain down and a policeman rushed in and placed the woman under arrest. The play proceeded with the rest of that act unimpeded. After the play Lindsay said he had known the woman for some time, and at one time they were quite friendly. She had been annoyed by her and was unable to get rid of her attentions. She said Lindsay was formerly her lover and that he had arranged to be married, but the time was never set. Under the influence of his mother and brother he had discarded her. His people were very aristocratic and wealthy residents of St. Louis and did not like her because she was a country girl originally. His scorn had so enraged her that she had come directly from St. Louis to administer this discipline. She showed a number of letters written to her by Lindsay, the carrier of which were full of love, but the riper ones telling her they must break off their relations.

AFTERMATH OF SPECULATION.

Heavy Law Suit in Spokane For Compensation and Damages.

Seattle, Wash., May 4.—A sensational suit in the United States supreme court have been served. The suit is by L. G. Deltman, a prominent real estate dealer of Spokane, against the Northern Pacific railway company. In his statement of claim he tells in full the story of some gigantic frauds practiced by the late Paul Schuler in connection with the sale of lands adjacent to Spokane. Deltman asks for the return of \$312,000, of which he says he was deliberately defrauded; for \$114,000 damages which he claims to have suffered by reason of false representations, and for a further sum of \$65,000, which he claims was paid out on promissory notes signed on behalf of the road.

SOCIALISTS SUCCESSFUL.

In Many Municipal Elections Held at Marseilles and Elsewhere.

Paris, May 4.—The socialists were successful Saturday in the municipal elections held at Marseilles, La Rochelle, Narbonne, Certe and Calais. Roubaix and Cernaux were defeated in Calais. Laval, Lemans and Albi. The conservative and moderate newspapers claim that the elections show that the country is opposed to the Radical-Socialist programme.

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

A Big Inheritance Tax—The University Bequest Paid.

San Francisco, May 4.—Mrs. Jane Stanford, as executrix of the estate of Senator Stanford, has been ordered by Judge Coffey to pay into the city treasury the sum of \$235,750, the amount assessed against the estate for the local inheritance tax. The attorneys for the estate have given notice of appeal to the supreme court.

Mrs. Stanford on Wednesday last turned over to the trustees of Stanford university \$2,500,000, the amount of Senator Stanford's bequest to Stanford university. The amount given to the trustees by Mrs. Stanford was in railroad bonds, which pay interest at the rate of 10,000 a month. It costs \$10,000 a month to run the university, and Mrs. Stanford will make up the deficit from her personal estate. The great fortune, which also belongs to the university, do not do more than pay expenses, and the institution will probably derive no income from them for several years.

THE DRUMMER WAS DRUNK.

And Hasn't Been Seen Since The Big Cripple Creek Fire.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 4.—It is stated that a shoe drummer, supposed to represent the Standard Shoe company, of Cincinnati, while stopping at the Portland hotel, was seen to enter his room in an inebriated condition half an hour before the big fire started and has not been seen since. Two of his trunks, marked "S. S. Company, Cincinnati," which were saved from the building, have been claimed. The trunks will be searched to-day.

—Never let a cough run on from day to day. It indicates either inflammation or irritation, which, if allowed to continue, may result in serious injury to the lungs. A few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures any pulmonary complaint not entirely beyond the reach of medicine.

TURKISH PRESS CENSORSHIP.

Newspapers in Constantinople Suffer Severe Official Restrictions.

Constantinople, May 3.—The newspapers here were authorized to announce the death of the Shah of Persia without stating the cause. One newspaper states that the Shah was out for a walk, felt unwell, and died suddenly. Some apprehensions are felt here in official circles owing to the fact that the assassin, formerly lived in this city, from which place he communicated with Shekhs Jem Aladdin, who is credited with having planned the murder of both the Shah and the Grand Vizier of Persia.

How To Treat A Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal). First—get a wife; second—be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not, therefore, carry to your home a cloudy and contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ANOTHER LITTLE WAR ENDED.

Insurgents in Nicaragua Surrendered to President Zelaya.

Managua, May 4.—The president of the rebels, Gen. Roca, sent a committee of foreign merchants of Leon to President Zelaya and to the American minister, Lewis Blake, who arranged for terms of peace. President Zelaya demanded an unconditional surrender. This was finally agreed to, and the government troops with firing guns entered Leon today and took possession of the insurgents, who surrendered all of their ammunition. The rebel leaders left the country to save their lives. Minister Gomez has officially notified United States Minister Baker that the war was ended, and that peace has been established. The port of Corinto will be opened to commerce in a few days. It is expected that the American cruiser Albatross will sail north soon. Washington City, May 4.—According to a cablegram from Managua, Nicaragua, received from private sources, the rebellion which has raged in that country for the past four months was brought to an end by the surrender last night of the rebel forces, now quartered at Leon. There are hints that further trouble may ensue, however, unless considerable concessions are made by President Zelaya to the conservative interest. During the rebellion which was caused by the demands of a large element in the Liberal party, now in power, upon President Zelaya, which he refused to concede, the conservatives stood by the president, exacting certain conditions as the price of their support.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel

ing is a positive proof of this, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

\$25 Reward.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons causing a false alarm of fire by operating a fire alarm bell or otherwise, or of any persons or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any fire alarm bell in the city, in contravention of the provisions of the Fire Prevention By-Law.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
Victoria, B. C., April 26th, 1896.

Harrison Hot Springs

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

St. Alice Hotel

Pleasure Resort.

Now Open for Reception of Guests

This popular resort has been completely renovated and improved, and intending visitors will find every comfort and attention. The medical department is in charge of Dr. H. J. Philpot, so well and popularly known to those who visited the springs during the past season.

The cuisine is in charge of M. Marboeuf, late of the Poodle Dog restaurant, Victoria, which is a guarantee of the excellence of this department.

The bathing department, with latest improved porcelain-lined baths, has been recently renovated, and is in charge of experienced male and female attendants. Excellent hunting and fishing can be had in the vicinity of the springs. A steam launch and a fleet of sail and row boats are provided for guests. The nearest point to the Harrison Lake mines. Guides and outfit provided. Both Hotel-winter and summer—under same management. Stages meet all trains at Ansa Station, C. P. Ry., 5 miles from the springs. For further particulars and rates, which are very low, write to

BROWN BROS.,

Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF

New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore, Developments.

WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices.

READ

THE MINER

PUBLISHED AT NELSON.

The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of

Mr. Geo. Shedden,

Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

\$1.00.

The Public will please Take Notice That

Ryckman's

Kootenay

Cure

HAS BEEN REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists.

Merchants will be allowed rebate on old stock for what they have in stock.

The S. R. Ryckman Medicine Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,

Financial Agent

Rooms 38 and 39,

Board of Trade Building.

The Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1890, and Amending Acts, 1894 and 1895.

To the Creditors of the Estate of Henry Saunders, of Victoria, B. C., Merchant.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of March, 1894, Henry Saunders, of the city of Victoria, province of British Columbia, merchant, assigned all his real and personal property to Robert Patterson Hittell, Charles Fox Todd, and William Wilson, all of the city of Victoria, merchants, in trust for his creditors; that the whole of the estate of the said Henry Saunders still remains undistributed in the hands of the said trustees; and that pursuant to the provisions in this behalf contained in the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1890," the said trustees do hereby require you to send in to them at No. 61 Wharf street, Victoria, aforesaid, a proof in writing of your claim against the said estate, and in such proof to state whether you hold any security for your claim or any part thereof, and if such security is on the estate of the said Henry Saunders or on the estate of a third party for whom the said Henry Saunders is only secondarily liable, you are hereby required to put a specified value thereon, and further take notice that if you fail to furnish to the trustees satisfactory proof of your claim within one month from the date of this notice, then at the expiration of such one month application will be made to a judge of the supreme court under the provisions of subsection c of section 1 of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1890."

Dated this 25th day of April, 1896. Victoria, B. C.

BODWELL & IRVING,

Solicitors for the Trustees.

SOCIETIES.

E. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society is Messrs. Hargrave's, 14, post office street, in a room 10 ft. by 12 ft. The society is composed of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the room.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Woods, V. B. Buffalo, N. Y.). Office at Barry's Library, 14, Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence, telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

J. J. SPARROW, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate of Ontario Vet. Col. member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. For the past two years in connection with the extensive practice of Prof. A. Smith of Toronto, Ont. Office: 13 1/2 Douglas street; telephone, 40; telephone hours from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

SCAVENGEES.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGEER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, or with Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street; telephone, 180.

WANTS.

WANTED—Light express wagon. Single price. "X. C." Times office. 62-3-4.

WANTED—Firstworthy person to travel in Canada. Salary, \$750 and expenses. References. President, Box P. Chicago, Ill.

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than 10 or 11 rooms; must be centrally situated. Rent must be low. Give particulars and rent expected on name, age, sex, with references, to Mr. O. P. Times Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 60, of 2nd floor, formerly a resident of B. C., with dark hair and dark eyes, was heard from about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. 115-17-4-5.

FOR SALE.

CARBONS IN BICYCLES—Bugs and in dies bicycles, almost new, for sale at the Beeston-Hunter Cycles, 22, 23, 24, street.

SALOON FOR SALE—Old, respectable trader, suitable for young couple. Apply J. C. Times office. 62-3-4.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the Vancouver House, 21 Yates street. In good running order; for particulars apply to F. J. Dawley, P. O. Box 208, or on the premises. 62-3-4.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE—Sea front, cheap. 101 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A Peterboro canoe, carpet and cushions. Price \$25. Apply & J. B.

TO LET.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms single or in suite, also housekeeping rooms. Apply the Balmoral, Douglas street. 62-3-4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—An investment is offered, whereby a handsome profit can be made; capital required from \$100 to \$500. Address for particulars "Recorder," Times office.

PIANOFORTE—ON HINGING—taught by lady recently from England; residing at the Victoria Academy of Music, London, and from Trinity College, London. For terms apply Mrs. Foulton, Michigan street. 62-3-4.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are read at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A & W WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Sell Ranges and Stoves. Dealers in best cheap stock of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, etc. Shipping goods as well as sales. Broad street, V. B. C. Telephone call 119.

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1.

ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c.

GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.

Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68 1/2 YATES STREET.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for the New Main Spring, 70c. Balance and Pallet \$1.

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, April 27.—The seventh parliament opened in April, 1891, and the disclosures of that session will ever remain a stain upon the good name of the country. It resulted in the forced retirement of a member of the cabinet and the expulsion from parliament and imprisonment of a Conservative member of the house. The conduct of another member of the government in connection with his relations toward one of the female clerks of his department was also the subject of investigation that session. The prevailing barren scandal was also exposed in which through the kindness of the country lost many thousands of dollars.

As the seventh parliament started to its conclusion and so it ended. Foster, "the good George," the highly moral man, has been forced to admit that he had permitted his political friends in York to default interest due the government for six years on a loan of \$300,000 made out of the treasury, to the Federation Bridge company, and upon which the tax payers are now paying interest in London.

There was also John Costigan's deal with the Tobique Valley Railway company exposed. This session there were the claims of one George Goodwin for extra; amounting to \$210,000 in connection with the Sudbuck canal contracts. There was also in connection with this claim, the Liberal party blocking what they considered an illegal payment of money out of the treasury to favorite contractors.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said about the parliament just closed, in a speech delivered by him at the annual St. George's Society dinner in this city on Thursday last: "The parliament of Canada has not added much to its reputation during the past three or four years. There never has been a parliament of that has had so many sleepless nights and done so little work as the present one." He hoped that they would never in Canada witness a session of parliament that would, in the remotest degree be a parallel to the one just closed. Don't you think Sir Mackenzie was about right?—There is not a day passes that I do not meet some one who says something like this: "I am a Conservative, and I hope to always remain one, but as far as the administration of government goes, I think there should be a change. We have been disgraced by the men who now hold office and as far as I am concerned I am going to give the Liberals a chance to see if they will do any better, for they cannot do any worse."

That is about the way many people are now talking all over the country. As regards the session just closed, one day after it opened there was the exhibition of the seven ministers of the crown resigning. Sir Mackenzie had refused to permit the advance of \$2,500,000 out of the treasury to the Hudson's Bay railway scheme; he blocked the renewal of the subsidy of \$170,000 per annum for twenty years to Tupper's scheme, the Chignecto ship railway, and later on he opposed the payment of Goodwin's claim, which they were waiting to pay after Sir Mackenzie got out of the way.

Then, again, as to the work of the past session. Foster once said he had acted "in a moment of weakness." That moment of weakness, as far as Mr. Foster and his colleagues are concerned, has been a perpetual one, all through the session. Weak and helpless. Could it be otherwise with a house divided against itself? They brought down, after nearly a year's preparation, a measure by which it was proposed to redress the grievances of the Catholic minority of Manitoba, a remedial bill, as they called it, a perfect bill, in the dying hours of the session. Fifteen out of the 112 clauses composing this so-called perfect bill were passed, but not until the government had admitted the necessity of over forty amendments on these fifteen clauses. Laurier and others opposed such an absolute measure going on the statute book, and it did not go. They also brought down a measure by which it was proposed to advance another four million dollars out of the treasury to the Canadian Pacific railway, but they were forced to withdraw, as they were in the case of several millions of dollars they were asking for in the way of railway subsidies. The Liberal party had too a recollection of the \$120,000 Costigan secured in aid of the Tobique Valley railway, and they wanted time to investigate the new list of salaries before they permitted them to pass. In the same way they wanted to put through before the session closed, a bill for the payment of \$100,000 to the holders of estimates for next year in the dying hours of the session, but the opposition refused.

The Toronto Mail, the government chief organ, at one time did not have as high opinion of Sir Charles Tupper, the Toronto Mail of 7th June, 1891, said: "There can be no doubt of the wires being actively pulled for Sir Charles Tupper at Ottawa by his son, with his other special adherents in the cabinet, as well as the members from the eastern provinces to whom, as a reward for their loyalty to him in the late contest, he has promised even more than justice in the division of the spoils. He is the price of political cracksmen, no doubt, but we cannot afford ability even of such a kind at such a price as that of continued and increased demoralization." The rest of the Mail's demoralization of Tupper runs in the same strain.

That is the record of the government and its leaders.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood-purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Many factories of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

A BIG PAPER IN DIFFICULTIES.

The New York Times Has Been Placed Under a Receiver.

New York, May 4.—On application of Charles L. Miller, Edward Carey, and Frank D. Root, a majority of the directors of the Times publishing company, Justice Andrews, in the supreme court, appointed Alfred F. Ryce receiver for the company and John H. Judge referee in proceedings brought by the same parties for a dissolution. The petitioners say that the capital stock of the company is \$1,250,000 and its indebtedness \$316,701, of which \$40,710 is in open book accounts, \$110,000 money loaned and \$100,000 upon debenture notes. They further state that the company has been losing money, and if allowed to continue will lose its entire assets.

TOBACCO AND DIPLOMACY.

Chicago Inter Ocean: When Bismarck played great politics he seemed not to disdain the stratagems of war; that is to say, something very like deceit came well to hand. Here is what he did in an interview with Jules Favre, who, representing the republicans of France when Paris was to fall, was negotiating with the conquering Germans for the best terms possible under the circumstances. The two statesmen exchanged civilities, and Bismarck jumped in. He was after a tremendous war indemnity and the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. And he got them, and this is how he got them:

He put up a big bluff. He said: "So you say, 'not an inch of our soil, not a stone of our fortresses, it is useless to discuss further. My time is precious, so is yours, and I don't see why we should waste it.' Moreover, you have come too late. There, behind that door, is a delegate of the Emperor Napoleon III, and I am about to negotiate with him."

This was a staggerer. The astounded Frenchman did not know that door concealed nothing more important than a cupboard or closet. The discussion was resumed. Bismarck, shortly rising as if to leave, put his hand on that Napoleonic door. Favre sprang up and implored Bismarck not to impose upon France the continued shame of a Bonaparte. Then they sat down and talked some more. Not long after, what was playing the Napoleon dummy behind the door and the alleged Napoleon settlement throughout France, Bismarck at last brought the republican to his own terms.

When the poor Frenchman had been bamboozled by the great diplomatist and at last came to the easier matter of arranging terms for the signature of Paris, Bismarck talked the philosophy of smoking to his unhappy victim in this wise:

"You are wrong (Favre had declined a cigar, saying he did not smoke). When you enter on a discussion which may lead to vehement remarks you should smoke. When one smokes the cigar is held between the fingers; one must handle it; not allow it to fall, and thereby violent movements of the body are avoided or weakened. With regard to the mental condition, it does not deprive us of our intellectual capacity, but it produces a state of kindly repose. The cigar is a diversion, and the blue smoke which rises in curves, and which the eye involuntarily follows, pleases and renders us more flexible. The eye is occupied, the hand is engaged, the reason of smell is gratified, one is happy. In this state one is very much disposed to make concessions; and our business—that of diplomatists—continually consists in mutual concessions."

THE "NEW CHILD."

Physical training is one of those things that, according to Professor Mosso, of Turin, they do not "do better in Germany." The learned professor lectured before the Roman College of Physical Education the other day, in the presence of the Queen of Italy, and stoutly contended that the German method of training the bodies of the young, which so many were anxious to adopt in Italy, was one of the "worst possible" of all the gymnastic methods employed in European schools. Among other things it was a method which cramped the limbs instead of developing and encouraging their free use. Moreover, it was carried on principally within doors, within the walls and under the roofs of stuffy gymnasiums, instead of—as in England—in the open air of the playgrounds and the fields. On the general subject of the modern methods of child-rearing, and more especially as carried on in Germany, Prof. Mosso spoke with great decision. He considered that the determination of all classes of school authorities to put all sorts and conditions of school children through the mill of the higher education was no foolishness as to practically amount to a disease. In other words, since it could only be a mental disease he was thinking of, he considers that the hands of common education departments in Germany are little better than lunatics.

This may appear to some to be strong language; but we cannot help expressing, as we have often expressed before, the idea that in this country, also, the determination to educate the children of the industrial poor as if the majority of them were destined ultimately to occupy exalted positions in life, is not only a mistake, but a serious injury to the children themselves. In the first place it impairs bodily vigor, and that is a loss which can never after be compensated for. Then, instead of strengthening the brain and increasing the practicality of the children, it often irritates the brain and produces hyper-sensitiveness, and a lack of courage in facing the rough and tumble of life. Both of these things have already been ascribed to the children of the industrial poor who have been seen on a large scale in France, Germany. It appears, as following suit, let us hope that England will be improved by the actual results as seen elsewhere, and adopt a more common sense and practically useful course.

TOO MANY HORSE HIDES.

The hide of the horse has always been valuable for making ladies' fine shoes and thence for belt leathes. It is much finer than the hide of a beef, and when salt makes a very fine and soft leather. A few years ago the market could not get enough of them. That was in the days when a horse was a horse, and

worth something, before the electric motor drove him from the street car service. As high as \$3 was paid for a good hide, and it was a very poor one that would not bring \$2.50. But as the horse got cheaper, and the advocate of horseflesh as food was reinforced by the butcher who could sell it off for beef, things slowly began to change. Prices went down steadily, until now it takes a No. 1 hide to bring \$1.50, while fair ones go for 50 cents and the poorer ones are thrown away. The consumption of horseflesh in Europe, particularly in Paris, seems to have increased wonderfully, judging from the heavy importation of hides to this country, while in this country it is said that there is not a large city where the horse is not slaughtered for the market and sold either openly or secretly. The meat eating establishments are also credited with using a great many horse hides. The French are polite but their appetites are nothing to be compared with that of the Dutch. The visitor notices as soon as he arrives in the country and he sees it in the street salutations. Everybody bows, everybody nods, and mere touching of the hat is unknown. As in France, the gentleman bows first, but although he may have bowed for ten years, he is denied the privilege of addressing the lady. A bow is given to every acquaintance.

DUTCH POLITENESS.

Social etiquette in the Netherlands is as interesting as it is peculiar, and in its extraordinary manifestations, it is a revelation of what constituted the customs of New York hospitality of two centuries ago. The Dutch are polite but their appetites are nothing to be compared with that of the Dutch. The visitor notices as soon as he arrives in the country and he sees it in the street salutations. Everybody bows, everybody nods, and mere touching of the hat is unknown. As in France, the gentleman bows first, but although he may have bowed for ten years, he is denied the privilege of addressing the lady. A bow is given to every acquaintance.

A Dutchman gives an order to a workman and takes off his hat with a bow that would bring discredit to a duke. If he meets his neighbor's footman in a kitchen, he salutes her as he does her mistress, and the men servants give their recognition on meeting ladies. Everyone bows on passing a house where acquaintances reside, and it is amusing to see men go by and take off their hats at the windows—it is quite immaterial whether any of the family are visible. Moreover, ladies make a polite bend of the whole body as they pass houses where they visit. Trained men salute all their customers. A lady is bowed to by all her father's brothers, her husband's friends, and if a Dutch boy's father or brother has ever met a lady, that boy must recognize her. Every man takes off his hat to every other man that he knows, the dustman and the pastor bowing politely as two lords—Golden Rule.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odorona for your teeth; it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

PIRACY ON THE MOORISH COAST.

A press correspondent at Gibraltar gives the following particulars of an act of piracy committed by Moors on the British frigate San Jose, of Gibraltar, recently: "The San Jose left Gibraltar on March 25 for Tetuan. On the 28th, while becalmed about three miles from the African coast, she was boarded by Riff pirates, who compelled the master, crew and passengers, six in all, to leave the boats and tow the vessel ashore. The cargo, stores, \$750 in money, and everything that could be removed, was carried off. While the looting was being carried on, the passengers and crew were ordered by a number of the Riffs to bow the vessel out to sea in order to deprive the rest of the pirates of their share. The other Riffs promptly opened fire on the captives, who were subsequently tied together in couples and sold by auction for \$150. In the afternoon of the following day they were placed upon the San Jose utterly destitute. They reached Gibraltar on March 31, after great privations, neither provisions nor water having been left on board."

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and influenza.

BROOKLYN'S WOMAN MONK.

The City of Churches enjoys the distinction of having perhaps the only woman monk in the United States. She is known in religion as Swami Abhayananda, which being interpreted means "Monk of Fearless Bliss." She believes and teaches the code of the Swami Vivekananda, and to her the famous Hindu represents the highest example of earthly perfection. For twenty-five years she has been studying the Vedantic philosophy. Last summer she took the monastic vows of poverty and celibacy, and now she is devoting her life to the spread of the philosophy. With her initiation the Swami renounced all connection with her former life, and before she absolutely renounced her family, nationality and creed. She has no property, does not believe in ceremonies and rites, and preaches especially the necessity and honor of work. Presently the Swami Abhayananda is a striking woman of about 50, with a large head, broad masculine face and rough, short gray hair. She is a French woman and retains a marked accent. The costume of the order is a striking one of mustard-colored cambric, caught in at the waist with a soft silk sash of the same color. Her hair and every other portion of her costume are of the same bright hue, which signifies purification. Ordinarily she wears about her neck a string of yellow beads, which are laid aside while she is lecturing for the Swami. Like many other women far less advanced in philosophy, she spends a good share of her time in talking to other women. This, however, in order to accomplish her one aim of "planting the seed of a universal religion."

Purification of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold feet, and pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerve and complexion.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE...

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,

OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREE TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations; It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote free trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them;

That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the government approached the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electors;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combinations, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty, which would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two people, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those friendly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

And the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view of obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the restoration of "which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public

moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arrange the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown, proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuous in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settlers.

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by returning fictitious voters appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in Great Britain;

That the Dominion Franchise Act, in the opinion of this convention, should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

That by the Gerry-mander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evil of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

TRY
VIENNA
AND CREAM
BREAD
MADE ONLY AT
VICTORIA WEST
STEAM BAKERY

SO-P! SOAP!
Whose shall we use? Why
Pendray's
Electric
Soap—
It is the Best and Cheapest
and keeps the money in the province
by employing our men and boys.
SOAP! SOAP!

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a
Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star
Baking Powder
IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion
cannot resist the pure and wholesome
baking, which so uniformly results from
the use of this matchless powder.

Geo. W. Haynes

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

No. 9 Trounce Ave.,

Where he will be pleased to see any of
his old friends. If you want to buy or
sell property, rent a house, get a tenant,
or negotiate loans, just give him a call.

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Goods

WEILER BROS.

Liberty Cretans, Edging,

Art Serges and Oatmeal Cloths.

The finest printed goods you can see.

RICH EFFECTS IN VELVETS

You should see these.

Muslin, Swiss Net, Brussels Net,

For Draw and Sash Curtains.

You should see Loose Boxes for your
furniture during the summer; they will
preserve the better coverings and will look
clean and cool. Splendid variety of materials
for the purpose at

WEILER BROS.

Liverpool to Victoria.

The magnificent British ship

"Manx King"

1751 tons register, classed 200 At Lloyd's.

KARRAN, MASTER.

Will begin loading in Liverpool about 1st
May for this port, and having the greater
portion of her cargo engaged will have
quick dispatch.

For rates of freight and other particulars
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Victoria.

hail that the present party in power at Ottawa is corrupt and incapable, but what is the use of placing the Liberals in power? They would be just as bad." Surely, this is the quintessence of logic! How utterly ridiculous is such a contention! Suppose, for a moment, that a customer desires to purchase a pair of shoes from a shopkeeper. The shopkeeper, however, tells him that the shoes are of inferior quality and that he will not sell them. What would be thought of that man if he should say: "Well, I have found my clerk stealing, but what's the good of discharging him? If I get another he'll be just as bad." Why, any business man who

CHANGED IN A DAY.

the opposition party at the approaching elections I was not desecrating the Continent, and I was not deserting them, they had deserted me. This is a view of the matter that think will be taken by many Conservatives on the dark of June next, when they go to the polls.

Not away with party! Let us all be Canadians, first, last, and all the time! Let us be united in our efforts to advance the interests of our country and maintain the comfort of the people. Let a man no longer be influenced by the idea that it is his duty to support the party of the "grand old party," which, may, perhaps, his grandfather supported, but let him be guided by the light of his own mind and privilege to use his God-given intelligence in determining what his attitude shall be upon the questions of the day.

A CANADIAN.

BLINKER BECKS

"Well, ray gee, I'm back again in this blooming village, and I think I'll stay awhile. Wen I had closed my interview with the secretary of the Ellicees, I reconsoled myself by going to the Ellicees' place, and I just packed my gear and hopped up to Vernon. A political shark was bangs around the Ellicees' corner, give me de glad news that President Harrison was de boss in de Pritchard House, and den whippers a song an' dance about 'Mara, Mara, Mara' to me. I was de first to see 'em for him in de Yale district, as de Liberals was making it a little too warm up dere. I took de tip and up I goes, and 'twent I was de first to make 'em de Ellicees' self-sel. Wen I gets to Vancouver, I feels up to de Ellicees' office, and asks for de man who de Ellicees' office has a political shark on 'em. 'Mara, Mara, Mara' I says. 'Well, just pass in ten dollars and thirty-five cents to de bookin' clerk, and we will give you de material you want.' 'I don't you recognize an Ellice politician, whose business is intimately connected with de Ellicees' office, and I want to know when comes from Victoria,' says he. 'Holt' you be kibosh on all that. If any more of your constitutional Ellice representatives get four dollars' worth of material, I'll be de first to won't be a Conservative vote left. It's all fit-a-ta-ta. So I had to dere up, and I got out de Ellicees' office, and I got a kick in de side. Wen de train comes dere, I thought de governor was aboard, for de Ellice town was dere to meet de cars, and den I see de Ellicees' office, and den de train stopped. Dere was a deputation on de platform headed by several influential influential officers, and one of them carried a message and de message was 'Welcome to de Ellice office. De only Conservatives left

FACTS WANTED.

[illegible]

PRIOR'S POSITION.

ill. It seems De Rose indulged delight in the fact that a week or two ago made a great impression on the "quantitative" morals in his mind. He organized very extensively on the general idea of "Guns on three meetings at all" which he delivered a beautiful type-written speech, copies on approval, to his friends. He has been very frank (his veins changed) and his lectures to his students do not excite the popular imagination. He has made a name for himself in capital and enterprise. His attitude is contrary to those principles, it is contrary to the "quantitative" idea of De Rose. He is very sympathetic to the idea of De Rose management to connect with the "quantitative" idea of De Rose. Andrew, and if he is a D. P. De Rose, he is a very good man. Collins will stay here in the same place, if he ever goes out over the Cape.

RETIRING DOLL-STYLE COINS.

During the past two weeks Assistant United States Treasurer Barry has shipped from the mint Treasury to the mint for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the half dollars, quarters and dimes. This coin has the head part worn and damaged

RETIRING OLD-STYLE COINS

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash boodys, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by misadministration in every department of public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home.

Our government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, so that it has not only because it had not one in eighteen years irretrievably alienated both the people and the country, but it is an electorate influenced by principle and right there is still

FOR AN ALARM CLOCK.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the a-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Can-

Victoria, May 4. OBSERVATIONS.

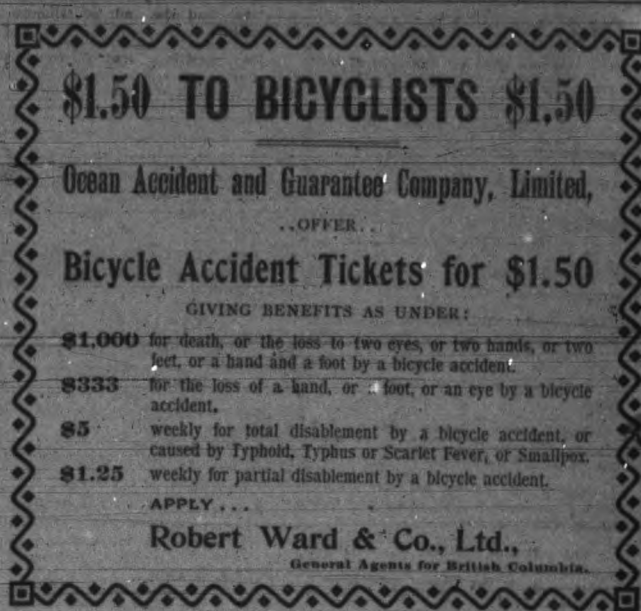
"Then the lord appeared in his nightgown. He didn't look a bit like a lord at all," she said. "He was about six feet tall, his eyes were only half open, and he was wearing many ornaments at those who were called lords. The king's men seemed wide the clerks and boys in the street were retaken at a fighting-cock. They were shouting at one another—crowing like cocks."

"How merry!" said one of the clerks, "that it kept customers." She never knew what to bring roosters to bed with them. But Alfred's crowing in waking up the clerk. "I'm afraid we had to go to allow us to take him down cellar." If he goes down cellar," shouted the clerk. "I love you. I kept him here so weak he was in time to catch my train. I don't know how to come up here pondering my deed."

The answer of it was that the cock returned in the room until the lord was ready to leave. That solved something in the mind of the clerk. He thought that mind that Correspondence Haggis press.

Twenty new "Ideals" just arrived from Webster Bros.

Okell & Morris damson and green
preserves are a luxury. Try them.
White Japanese matting, inserted
damson matting, Japanese matting
& etc., at Weiler Bros.



Victoria Tea House,
70 Government Street,
... Corner Trunoe Avenue.

B. C. Furniture Co.,
Government street.
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

Victoria Tea House.
79 Government Street.
... Corner Truncheon Avenue.

B. C. Furniture Co.,
Government street.
JACOB SENL, Manager.

Did You Ever?

Try the effect of a handful of Sea Salt dissolved in the morning bath as a tonic. It is a package.

BOWEN'S Life Dispensary (Prescriptions),
100 Government Street, near cor.
Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Monarch Bicycles, strictly high grade. A. McGregor & Son, Agents.

—Pine rods, reels, lines, casts and flies at Fox's, 78 Government street. New stock.

—The Natural History Society has changed its time of meetings from Monday to Tuesday evening.

—The Y. W. C. A. held its regular sewing meeting in the rooms, Johnson street, this afternoon.

—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company elected the old board of directors, at the annual meeting held Saturday afternoon.

—The Colquhoun Club will give a concert in Colquhoun Hall to-morrow evening. An excellent programme has been arranged for the occasion.

—At Y. M. C. A. hall on Saturday evening, the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society presented "The Last Leaf" in their usual excellent manner.

—Deputy Supreme Commander E. M. Kienke of the Knights of the Macco, is in the city for the purpose of organizing a subordinate tent of the order.

—The St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, is now open and the management have put the rates to suit the times. An excellent staff has been secured.

—Monuments, Headstones and cemetery copings are very cheap at Stewart's. Be sure to get the prices before buying elsewhere. Cor. Yates & Blanchard streets.

—The regular meeting of Vancouver Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets next Thursday evening. The investigation committee will report on several candidates for election to the Patriarchal degree.

—Sheriff Macmillan, returning officer at the forthcoming Dominion elections, received the writ from Ottawa this morning. The date for receiving nominations is fixed for Tuesday, June 16, and that for polling a week later.

—To-morrow evening Rev. Canon Beaudry will give an address to the members of the Y. W. C. A. at their rooms, Johnson street. His subject will be "Benvenuto Cellini, or the Life of a Craftsman," with readings from his autobiography.

The annual Sunday evening public lecture was given last evening at the Theosophical Society's headquarters, the subject being "Personality and Individuality." The personality is the man physical with all its attributes; the individuality is the evolving soul that clothes itself after life in one personality after another. Or for the sake of analogy we may liken the personality to the leaves of a tree, the individuality to the tree itself, which year after year clothes itself with other leaves, retaining ever the same individuality or fir. Or we may consider the individuality as an actor, and the personality the different parts or characters he plays, the "make-up" in each life being different. Theosophy teaches that man's nature is seven-fold, the three higher constituting the divine triad, or the spiritual and imperishable, and the four lower the personality. The mission of the divine, or the God in man, is to raise the lower to its own state of consciousness; having gained its immortality in previous periods of manifestation it now crucifies itself in matter for its redemption. A unit of consciousness in its pilgrimage through the lower kingdoms develops a mental potentiality and it is the ray from the divine from above flashing into the personality an animal man, that lights up mind, and lifts the animal on to the human plane. Then it is that he takes his evolution into his own hands, aided by the God above, and storing up mental experiences, life after life. The elimination of the personality can only be accomplished by the widening of our conscious area, for if our thoughts be central upon self, our consciousness remains confined and cramped, with nothing to feed on but itself, and it will eventually starve; but if we work for others, trying to aid them by our kindly help and the light, and endeavoring to look upon them as ourselves, little by little we shall undo the fetters of personality in which we are now enclosed, and the effort made now will expand our consciousness, awaken the feeling of responsibility, and continuing our evolution in future lives we shall gradually become conscious of the Oneness of humanity which will but foreshadow the self-consciousness of our oneness with the divine—Com.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Boys, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

—The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

—Messrs. Wilson Bros. on Saturday shipped to Kootenay thirty tons of groceries.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held in their rooms, Market building, to-morrow morning.

—The Mount Baker hotel was formally re-opened, on Saturday evening, when there was a concert by the Fifth Regiment band.

—The last of the course of the winter course of lectures to the law students will be given this evening by Mr. A. E. McPhillips.

—Robert Michaelson, well known in Victoria, has made a good strike at Cook's Inlet. He went out five years ago and has prospected in that section ever since.

—Dr. H. I. Philpot, so well and popularly known to last year's visitors at the Harrison Hot Springs, is again in charge of the medical department of that famous resort.

—Dr. Lewis Hall, Grand Chief Templar, I. O. G. T., organized a Good Templars' lodge at Sidney on Saturday evening. Officers will be elected by the new lodge at its next meeting.

—Members of Opposition Committee No. 4 meet this evening at the central committee rooms, Balmoral building, Douglas street. Committees No. 3 and 5 meet to-morrow evening at the same place.

—At the Calcutta park race Saturday, Eagle bicycles were winners of five firsts, eight seconds and both final heats, carrying off the two valuable prizes offered by the association. Truly a record to be proud of.

—Every dollar in cash spent in our store entitles the purchaser to guess the weight of the block of soap. The best guess wins the "Cleveland" or "Santal" special bicycle, lady's or gentleman's, boy's or girl's. S. N. Reid, 122 Government street.

—Early yesterday morning it was found that the Government street door of the Prince of Wales saloon had been broken open. It was thought that a burglary had been committed, but an examination showed that nothing was missing.

—D. W. Davis, ex-member for Alberta, who has been appointed collector of customs and government agent for the Yukon district, will leave for Fort Cudahy immediately. The salary attached to the post is \$3,000 per year. A liberal allowance is to be made for expenses.

—Police Magistrate Macrae had several offenders to deal with this morning, the list including three drunks, only one of whom was fined, it being the first offence for the other two. Riley Robins got one month with hard labor for stealing some lead pipe from the Hickman-Tye Company, to which charge he pleaded guilty. Patrick Riley, arrested for breaking a window in the Omniplex saloon, was discharged, the proprietor refusing to lay a charge against him.

—The many British Columbians who know and respect Prof. James W. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, will be interested in the announcement that he is about to take unto himself a wife. Cards are out for the wedding, which is to take place on Wednesday, the 6th inst. The prospective bride is Miss Jennie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mather, of Ottawa. A host of British Columbians will wish the commissioner and his bride long life, prosperity and happiness.

—Dr. William McNaughton Jones, superintendent for British Columbia of the Dominion quarantine service, died yesterday afternoon at his residence. William Head, of hemorrhage of the brain. Death came very unexpectedly, the doctor having been ill for a very short time. Dr. Jones, who was a native of England, landed in Victoria just 34 years ago to-day, coming via Panama. He was 64 years of age. After practicing in Victoria for a few years he was appointed colliery doctor at Wellington, where he remained for some time. Shortly after his return here he was appointed quarantine inspector, and upon the completion of the William Head station was made superintendent of the service. A widow and several sons and a daughter survive him. The remains will be brought to Victoria for interment, but the date of the funeral has not yet been announced.

—As the series proceeds, the A. O. U. W. hall becomes less capable each night of accommodating the audience that assembles to listen to Professor Alexander's lectures. His subject Saturday night was "social fads and fancies," in which he satirized pompous benevolence, charity and religious that characterize the present social system. Much, in fact, it may be said the bulk of this ostentatious philanthropy is nothing but personal rivalry, said the speaker, and Mr. Brown gives a sum of money to found a mission or a home charity, not because he wishes to be charitable, but because he wishes to be a social rival at home, but because his social rival or business competitor has done so. In the great ledger that sum will be found credited to advertising instead of charity. Through the entire social scale the lecturer travelled, praising here, criticizing and ridiculing there, and giving good advice throughout, the whole being interspersed with wit and humor of a thoroughly original order. The usual examination of subjects from the audience created much amusement. To-night the professor will lecture on "Heads and Temperaments."

—M. Marheut, late chef and proprietor of the Poodle Dog restaurant in this city, has been secured as chef at the St. Alice, Harrison Hot Springs.

—You can no risk when you buy a Hamblet, our guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every wheel. Walter Bros., agents.

—Men's Mackintosh coats \$12.00 more & McCandless.

Corona Photos

At \$3.00 per Dozen
Is something new, so do not miss the chance, as it is only for a month.

SKENE LOWE, 63 Government Street.

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

The U. S. Government Take Steps to Prevent Introduction of Black Plague.

The Steam Schooner Lacke Safe—A Fisherman's Wreck and Rescue.

On Saturday the ship Elwell, coal laden from Nanaimo for San Francisco, was towed out to sea by the Holyoke. The Elwell was out only nine days from San Francisco on Saturday, and with favorable winds will make the Golden Gate in time to beat the record. The record for the round trip from San Francisco to Nanaimo is now held by the bark Wilma, her time being sixteen days and six hours. Previous to that the Elwell held the record for a long time. Should she succeed in securing her old place by this trip her captain will be presented with a purse containing \$100 and will also get a new suit of clothes.

Washington, D.C., May 4.—The business of the great Manchester ship canal is looking up, according to the report from the state department by United States Consul Grinnell, at Manchester. On the basis of his figures he feels that the prospect for a more generally increased business from the United States direct to Manchester by the canal seems assured. During the first three months of this year, 67,380 bales of cotton arrived from the United States, a greater quantity than has arrived during the entire two years since the canal opened on January 1st, 1895. It is also expected that a part of the American cattle and provision trade will be diverted to Manchester by the aid of the canal.

The spread of the black plague in Hong Kong and elsewhere has influenced the United States government in taking every precaution to prevent its introduction through vessels arriving from the infected districts. On Saturday an order came to Port Townsend from Washington, instructing the authorities that all baggage from China must be fumigated at Diamond Point quarantine station before being allowed to enter Puget Sound.

London, May 4.—The position of the Clyde shipbuilding business is the best it has attained in years. All trade differences have been settled, and there is enough work ahead to keep the yards busy in 1896.

The Australian liner Mowera is expected from Vancouver to-morrow on her outgoing trip, to Honolulu and Australia.

The Glenalmore, Capt. Andrews, has been chartered to load lumber in Burrard Inlet for Iquique.

The schooner volunteer, lumber laden from Chemouny, was towed to sea by the tug Magic yesterday.

Any fears for the safety of the steam schooner Lakme, which left Seattle with a large number of passengers for Alaska, were set at rest, by the arrival of the vessel at Seattle yesterday. She was obliged to leave all her passengers at Coal Bay, on account of the ice that blocks the entrance to Cook's Inlet. The steamer Etowah is also at Coal Bay and as soon as the ice permits she takes her own and the Lakme's passengers to Cook's Inlet.

Repairs to the Central American and Puget Sound Co.'s steamer Transit are about completed, and she will probably leave for Central America to-morrow.

San Francisco, May 4.—The much overdue ship Craigmore has arrived, 80 days from Newcastle, N.S.W., with 1213 tons of coal for J. J. Moore & Co. The Craigmore was detained by light winds, and had no report to make of burning cargo or heated coals.

St. John's, Nfld., May 4.—This year's set fishery closed with the return of the steamer Aurora from the ice fields, secured the whole of the North Atlantic. She encountered frightful weather and for a fortnight trying to force through the ice and reach home. The total catch of seals is 207,000, which is considered very good, although damages to the fleet will absorb much of the profit.

When the Danube leaves for the north this evening, she will be heavily laden with tin and other supplies for the canneries. Among those taking passage on her are the following: E. Nelson, A. Mense, Mr. Wollaston, Mrs. Lord and family, O. B. Olsen, Mrs. Pidecock, Mrs. Carmie, and Mrs. Noble.

Witvauke, Wis., May 4.—The steam chest on the steamer Argonaut, bound from Marquette to South Chicago, laden with ore, exploded when the steamer was twenty miles off Sheboygan last night. Nobody was hurt. A hole was blown through the steamer's hull above the water-line. The tug Welcome has gone to pick up the disabled vessel.

Sam Harris and another fisherman who went by the name of Steamboat Harry, started in a small sloop for one of the northern canneries from Port Simpson about a month ago. When Smith's Inlet was reached the little

sloop struck a gale and became unmanageable. She capsized and both men were thrown into the sea. Harris reached shore safely, but his companion was drowned. For five days Harris was exposed to the inclement weather. He was found by some Indians in a half-frozen condition and taken by them to Ilver's Inlet. When the Danube left there, Harris' condition was serious and it was feared that the poor fellow's feet would have to be amputated.

Sydney, N.S.W., May 4.—S.S. Warri-moo sailed from here on Friday for Victoria and Vancouver.

Washington, May 4.—Word has been received here unofficially that the Canadian government has adopted an order in council excluding American vessels from entry and clearance charges at Canadian ports.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.
The Full Court, consisting of Chief Justice Duff and Justices McCreight and Drake are to-day hearing the "defendants' appeal in Canadian Pacific Railway Co. v. McByan." On or about the 1st of June, 1895, the defendant formed back water flowing through a water course in his land by means of a dam erected across said water course, throwing the water back on the plaintiff's right of way and station ground at Shuswap. The water came across the track from the property of a man named Sullivan, and the defendant claims he erected the dam to protect his own land. At the trial Mr. Justice Walsman gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$125 and costs, and also granted a perpetual injunction against defendant. Charles Wilson, Q.C., for defendant, (appellant), and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for plaintiff (respondent).

American News.
Pittsburg, Pa., May 4.—It has been made public that the jewelry store of M. G. Cohen was robbed on April 22, of \$7,000 worth of diamonds. Three men and a woman are concerned in the robbery, which is pronounced by the police to be one of the slickest that thieves have ever worked in this country. Three trays containing 50 diamond rings were taken, the cheapest of which was valued at \$100. So far the police have been unable to secure a clue to the thieves.

Kansas City, Mo., May 4.—Four hundred union plumbers, gas and steam fitters went out on strike this morning for eight hours' work to the day, and the same wages as are paid for nine hours' work. They included the union employees of the Missouri Gas company and Kansas City company.

Canadian.
Halifax, May 4.—William Bell has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for King's county, N. S.

PERSONAL.
H. F. Clinton is at the New England.

W. J. Young, Tacoma, is registered at the New England.

C. H. Wilkinson returned by the Charming last evening.

Major A. E. Hay, London, is staying at the Delta hotel.

W. R. Grech returned from the Mainland last evening.

G. B. Ogden, San Francisco, is a guest at the New England.

Captain Martin, of the schooner Guardian, is registered at the Oriental.

G. B. Robbins and wife, Chicago, are registered at the Dallas hotel.

J. Juc, Hawley and C. H. Peck, of the Seattle P. L., are at the Oriental.

E. P. Davis and Charles Wilson, barristers of Vancouver, are at the Driford.

Benowitz was a passenger on the Charming from Vancouver last evening.

J. T. McIlroy was a passenger on the Charming from Vancouver last evening.

Reginald Peel, Ashcroft; H. B. Forster, Kamloops; H. Bullock, Salt Spring Island, and Mrs. Vick, Vancouver, are at the Dallas.

Dr. and Mrs. Fagan, of New Westminster, Dr. McMillan, of Vancouver, and Dr. McMillan, of Kamloops, are guests at the Driford.

THE MINSTREL FESTIVAL.
VICTORIA THEATRE.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY May 8 & 9
The Victoria Amateur Minstrels
DIRECTOR—JOHN M. FINN.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Denison, the Commander-in-Chief, His Excellency, the Governor-General, the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. the Minister of Finance, the Hon. the Minister of Education, the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Survey, the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Navigation, the Hon. the Minister of the Militia and Defence, the Hon. the Minister of the Navy, the Hon. the Minister of the Customs and Excise, the Hon. the Minister of the Revenue, the Hon. the Minister of the Public Debt, the Hon. the Minister of the Public Works, the Hon. the Minister of the Railways and Navigation, the Hon. the Minister of the Militia and Defence, the Hon. the Minister of the Navy, the Hon. the Minister of the Customs and Excise, the Hon. the Minister of the Revenue, the Hon. the Minister of the Public 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SINGERS IN PARLIAMENT.

More Musical Talent Among Members Than Might Be Supposed.

The Commons is noted rather for its debaters than for its harmonies. But although the parliament orchestra as a whole would be eminently unsuitable for an orchestral concert, yet a number of individual musicians might be selected from among those who as solo performers, could be relied upon to provide an excellent entertainment. Foremost among musicians in the commons must be mentioned J. W. Stothard, who has taken the degree of bachelor of music, and can discourse as learnedly on the musical art as on the political situation. Then comes C. Stuart-Wortley, who, although he is wont to speak with great modesty of his musical achievements, has written two excellent songs, "Why Does Auld Mack the Sky?" and "The Gypsy's Dirge." Arthur Balfour, too, is a cultured musician, who delights not only in listening to the best performers, but in playing the piano for his own pleasure. It does not appear that Mr. Gladstone, with all his marvellous versatility, ever came forward as an instrumentalist. But in the bygone days the eminent statesman delighted in singing, and it is on record that his favorite song is "My Pretty Jane," a ballad that is as familiar to-day as it was a generation or two ago. Sir Richard Webster is well known to be a member of a church choir, and he has appeared on the platform at concerts with great success. Sir Richard inclines toward sacred and serious music; Sir Edward Clarke, if report be true, leans toward the humorous; and one member a coxer ditty with marvellous effect.

The labor members are especially strong in musical talent. John Burns, when a rosy-cheeked youngster, sang in a surprised choir; and Keir Hardie is not only a performer on the mandolin, but can put pathos and force into a Scotch ballad. His favorite song is "Mary of Argyll," and his rendering of it has frequently evoked the plaudits of his admirers. And especially prominent, of course, is William Abraham, familiar to the Welsh people and to the Commons as "Mabon." Mabon can sing "The Men of Harlech" or "Land of My Fathers," rouse a Welsh audience to the wildest pitch of enthusiasm. The honest member has, it is true, never raised his song within the house itself, but he is able to boast that he has sung at the request of the speaker.

It arose in this way: "In the short parliament of 1885, Mr. Peel invited all the labor members then in the house to a special dinner. After the report of an adjournment was made to the library, and here, at Mr. Peel's request, Mabon favored the company with a vocal recitation. No one was more delighted than the speaker, who bent time on his knees as the singer proceeded. There is an excellent story told of Mabon's exchange of compliments with Mr. Parnell. At a concert in Wales, Mabon and the great prima donna were among the performers. The concert over, Mabon stepped up to the M. P. and observed with a pleasant smile: "You sing real well, Mr. Abraham." "Yes, madam," responded Mabon, gallantly, "and so do you."

The Irish party can boast of a number of vocalists. The veteran T. D. Sullivan has written the words of many an Irish ditty, and has sung them with great effect at numerous political and festive gatherings. Tim Healy, too, is much given to rendering Irish ballads. "Mary Donnelly" being his favorite song. Mr. Healy plays his own accompaniment; while his brother Tom, who sits for North Wexford, is an accomplished pianist. Dr. Tanner can give a good song, and so can Tom Condon and Dr. Fox.

The Scotch members do not appear to be so musical as their brethren from Wales and Ireland. It is true that parliamentary oratorists not infrequently depict one of the other of the representatives of Scotland as playing a solo on the bagpipes, but it is doubtful whether in reality any Scotch member of parliament is in the habit of playing on an instrument that is regarded by the unappreciative Southron as a far-some and unholly invention. There is one member who probably owes his seat in the commons to the sweet singing of his wife; and, indeed, music at political meetings is becoming quite in vogue. Captain Grace Hutchison, Mr. Neill and R. J. Price, who are now M. P.s, sang to the electors at the general election, and who know how many votes which otherwise would have gone to their opponents were captured by their musical efforts? Mr. Price, be it said, need not render "Catching the Speaker's Eye," with great gusto. He has since had plenty of opportunities of catching the august optic of that august personage. If the practice of having musical election meetings continues to grow there ought to be a great field among parliamentary candidates for teachers of instrumental music and voice production. Musical Strand Magazine.

IN SALADIN'S TIME.

The Learned and the Wise Gathered Fear All Parts.

The ranks of the learned and the wise were recruited from all parts of the Mohammedan empire. It was a professor from Nishapur, whose lectures at the Damascus college so delighted Saladin that he commissioned the fortunate pupil to incite a textbook of religious instruction, which the Sultan imparted to his children. "I saw him myself," says Baha-eddin, Saladin's secretary or biographer, "with his book in his hand and his boys repeating it to him from memory." Another learned man, whose advice, it is said, Saladin never rejected, was El-Hakkar, the Arab jurist, who treated his master with an unworldly familiarity which none other dared to use. His quaint figure, with the jewel turban surmounting the scholar's calvarium, was seldom absent from the Sultan's council. Learned men were attracted to Egypt and Syria from distant lands. Ibn Firro of Xativa, for example, who wrote a mighty poem of 1173 verses upon the various readings of the Koran, simply "for the glory of God," journeyed from Spain to Cairo in 1126 laden, as he modestly confessed, with a memory stocked with enough sciences to break down a camel. Nevertheless, in listening to crowds of people he never could an unnecessary word; no wonder that Kady El-Fadil

set such store by him that he lodged him in his house and buried him in his own mausoleum.

Another celebrated doctor, with whom Saladin became especially intimate at Damascus, and from whom he must have learned much, came from Ispahan. This was the secretary of state, Imad-eddin, commonly called Aluh ("Eagle")—a poet, a master of style, a doctor learned in the law and deep in the mysteries of astrology, and a formidable gladiator in theological problems. From being merely a professor at the college at Damascus, to which he gave his name, "The Imadiah," he became president of the council of state. His admirable skill in conducting diplomatic correspondence in Persian and Arabic, the target and indistinct style admired by Orientalists, added to his learning and sagacity, made him invaluable to the Sultan. Imad-eddin became Saladin's constant companion and most indefatigable minister, and retained his entire confidence until his death. Nor must Ibn-Abi-Urum be passed over, "one of the leaders of his age by his talents and legal learning."

He accompanied Nur-ed-din to Damascus in 1154, where he opened a class in the west corner of the great mosque, and became administrator of the "Wakfs" or religious endowments. But he was not long suffered to stay in one place. So famous was his erudition that Nur-ed-din built colleges at Aleppo, Emesa, Hamah, Baalbek and elsewhere, for him to lecture in; and he even sat in court at Sinjar and Hama in Mesopotamia. Later on Saladin took the greatest interest in the man of learning; and when blindness afflicted him in old age the Sultan would not let him be deprived of his judgeship. Quarterly Review.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor:

Please state in your valuable journal, that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

THE 42ND AT FONTENAY.

There was Adam Ferguson, the chieftain of the 42nd, as unconcerned amidst the bullets as Cumberland himself; kneeling by one dying man after another, comforting and encouraging him, as for the Duke, he might have been dying, like Achilles, in the tide of the Styx. Blazing with gold and scarlet, and mounted on an enormous grey, the boy was the most conspicuous object on the field. Wherever the fight was fiercest the men found him at their head, and heard his voice above the din of battle, telling them to "remember Blenheim," and to be "worthy of England." One moment he rode up to the Welsh Fusiliers to thank a troop of the Black Dragoons, who were fighting in his boots in the grenadier company; the next he was in the midst of the Black Watch, promising to take care of a Highlander whom he had seen cut down nine Frenchmen in rapid succession, before his arm was shot off in striking at a tenth. It was the first battle of the Black Watch under the Union Jack, and they fought, by the Duke's permission, in the manner of the Highland warfare. At the moment of the enemy's discharge they dropped suddenly to the ground, so that the massive figure of their colonel, Sir Robert Munro, planted before the ensigns carrying the colors, seemed to be left standing on a carpet of farians, and then, as the bullets whistled overhead, started, like one man, to their feet, to pour in their own fire and close with the bayonet. The French could never stand before these rushes. "The Highland Furies," declared one of them, describing the battle, "broke upon us with more violence than a sea lashed by a tempest."—Ivempire Bar.

INTEREST IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Placed in the centre of the southern hemisphere, many thousands of miles from any other civilized community, and with a civilized population still extremely small in proportion to the vast area, South Africa has only just begun to excite the curiosity and interest of mankind. Twenty years ago even England seldom thought of her eastern neighbor, except when some Kafir war troubled its existence. Now the discovery of extraordinary mineral wealth, a passionate struggle of races and the possibility that the clashing interests of great nations may come to mingle in that struggle, have drawn all eyes to the southern extremity of the African continent—a continent the greater part of which was unexplored fifty years ago, and which even twenty-five years ago was an object of indifference to those European powers which have of late been so eagerly striving for a share of it.—Impressions of South Africa, by Prof. James Bryce, M.P., in the May Century.

THE TIME FOR BUILDING.

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists sell.

HER GAME.

"One heart is all I want," he cried. "What else do I want, my dear?"

"And will I give a heart to thee?" she answered with a blush.

"Of course I will, so you may tell your little bobtail dog."

John Burns proposes to have a new law passed by parliament making it compulsory for employers to give double service to "character" on dismissal. Laws to that effect have long been in force in France and Germany.

Easy to be Stylish . . .



Fibre Chamois

It never loses its graceful stiffness, no matter what crushing it receives. It keeps your gown looking fresh and jaunty till the materials is worn out.

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READ . . .

THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANNE & CLBO.

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

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per \$1.00 annum

per 5c. copy.

Some young wheelwomen of Yakima, Wash., organized a cycling trip with a few feature a few days ago. They went for a long ride into the country, and were accompanied by a horse and wagon being loaded with luncheon, and also having accommodations for any of the cyclists who might fall by the wayside for any reason.

"Don't you know that I love you, George," said Araminta.

"When I don't know as I do," replied the young doctor. "Let me feel your pulse."—Harper's Bazar.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Accidents to women on bicycles are being looked-up in London according to Dr. Fisher, who asserts that it knows of three or four fatal accidents, and many other serious ones, of which no notice has appeared.

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

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To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you conveniently can, drop a line to T. W. Teddale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

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Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shaganappi.

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Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Maroon.

T. A. M. L. V. SPOKANE, B. C. 5:30 P. M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 8:00 p. m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 a. m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p. m., same days.

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Dominion Line, St. Paul, May 10
Beaver Line, Lake Huron, May 10
Beaver Line, Lake Huron, May 10

From New York.

Canada Line, London, May 10
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TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 7 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train at 8:15 a. m., going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHEN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maud leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,

G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Daily

At Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt, 8:00 a. m.

At Nanaimo for Esquimalt, 8:00 a. m.

At Esquimalt for Victoria, 8:00 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Daily

At Wellington for Victoria, 8:00 a. m.

At Victoria for Nanaimo, 8:00 a. m.

At Nanaimo for Esquimalt, 8:00 a. m.

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. HUNSMAN, JOSEPH HUNTER,

President, Geo. Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN.

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

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At Victoria, 8:00 a. m., Tuesday, 7 a. m.

At Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a. m.

At Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a. m.

At Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a. m.

For freight or passengers apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

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Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a. m., 4 p. m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a. m., 2 p. m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

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Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folson St., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change.

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Monowai, Thursday, May 28, at 2 p. m., or immediately on arrival of the ship.

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S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, May 2nd, 1896, at 10 a. m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St.

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R. P. RITNEY & CO., Agents, Victoria.

TO ALL

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Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 4 a. m.

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British Columbia.

GOLDEN.

Capt. Armstrong has commenced to bring his ore from the Vermont creek silver mine down the river per steamer Duchess to Golden, and will ship it from here to one of the smelters.

Mr. Dolland arrived at the beginning of the week from Toronto. He is interested in some mining properties in this neighborhood and went to Ottertail on Thursday to examine some gold claims.

He also reports that Mr. Townsend is preparing to commence active work on the International gold mine. Mr. Asquith is also making the same preparations for the Bobby Burke mine in the same district.

The steamer Duchess made her first trip of the season on Tuesday last, though the water was low for the time of the year. They had a very large amount of freight, including machinery for the Wild Horse hydraulic mines.

I am requested to state that as there has been in circulation in the neighborhood some reports relative to Mr. Rosebrook's past career, which are calculated to be very hurtful to his political campaign, such reports are entirely unfounded and absolutely incorrect.

KALLOOET.

Mr. James Blair will leave tomorrow for Adams lake country with an outfit for three prospectors. They intend to examine thoroughly that section of the country for minerals.

Prospectors are getting pretty numerous around Glenora. There were about a dozen last week looking for gold through the district. There seems to be quite a gold fever raging this spring. Messrs. T. Noble, Wm. Green and Magee, from Salmon Arm, passed through on a prospecting tour, carrying 200 lbs. of the Thompson river before they return.

NEW DENVER.

Work commenced last week on the Combs and Little Dams, two claims on Eight Mile creek.

W. E. Terrill is driving a tunnel on a claim close to the railway track and about a mile below Three Forks.

In New Denver during April more than a quarter of a million dollars worth of mining claims were located. Most of the properties are in the dry ore belt at the foot of Sloan lake.

Plunkett & Dunbar located the Bonholder, Pine Log, Rosebud and Lone Star for \$40,000, paying \$200 down. These claims are owned by Charles Martin, Dan McConaghy, John McFarlane and John Pughman. One assessment has been done on these properties. They are situated on Ten Mile and Springer creek slopes, about six miles from Sloan lake.

Last week was a great time in New Denver for the locating of claims. Plunkett & Dunbar, of Vancouver, did a wholesale business in that line. Dunbar located most of the Two Friends group for \$50,000. The Osborn group went to R. Marpole for a \$25,000 option. The Crusader group, owned by Clay, Pass and Heckman, was located for \$50,000. Particulars of the locating of other claims are given elsewhere.

The amount of cash paid over was small, most of the next payments falling due in July, October, next April and May.

When the finishing touches are completed at the Sloan Star concentrator power will be turned on and the mill commenced to grind. This will probably occur next week. Another tunnel, which makes the fifth at this great mine, was commenced last Thursday. It will tap the ore at a depth of 600 feet, and will have to be run 800 feet before the ledge is reached. Very little dead work has been done on the property for some time, but this summer a vast amount of development will be commenced and completed. A contract was recently made for the shipment of twelve thousand tons of ore. The C. P. R. will carry eight thousand tons of it and the K. & S. the balance. The ore goes to Onahwa, and it will take eight months to complete the contract, which means a daily output of fifty tons.

On the first day of last November W. K. Richmond and Max Heckman, who were grub staked by Hiram Clever and Charles Fahn, located what is known as the Alpine group. The group consists of four claims, the Berne, Swiss, Highland Chief and Kootenay Pass. The claims are on an unnamed creek, about seven miles from the arm of Kootenay lake and about sixteen miles from Sloan lake. The ledge matter is from 15 to 50 inches, and assays showed 26 oz. of fine millable gold, with about 2 oz. of silver.

Highland Chief and the Swiss were located last week by R. Marpole for \$25,000; \$10,000 cash, \$2,000 on the 15th of July, \$10,000 October 1st, and the balance in a year. If it had been possible to see the claims a greater cash deposit would have been made. At present it is impossible to reach them owing to the snow.

QUEENSLAND.

The usual quietness of the borough was disturbed last week by the report of the most daring robbery, it is probable, that has ever been committed in British Columbia. Large quantities of goods, principally groceries, were taken from the Hecken's Box Company's store and from Sander Reid's store. A well-grounded suspicion directed to James Frank Williams, the blacksmith. Mr. McNabb procured a search warrant and located the booty in Williams' premises. A warrant for his arrest soon followed, and Williams was placed in jail for safe keeping on Saturday last. Williams, who came from eastern Washington nearly three years ago, and passed up the Cariboo road under the assumed name of Murphy, appeared on Monday before Messrs. Johnson and Barlow, Hays, 12 sacks flour, beans, bacon, tobacco, sugar, salt, tea, coffee, bran and shorts (no oatmeal), filling two of the collars, were in evidence. The magistrates, after a careful examination of witnesses, gave Williams the statutory privilege of making a statement. He confessed to having stolen most of the articles mentioned in the indictment against him, and he also stated that there were many things hidden that had

not yet been found. He was committed to be tried at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

Col. Underwood's dredge has been removed above the bridge and is being run rapidly in a condition to begin every operation. In about two weeks the machinery will be all in.

Mr. Norton, of the San Juan, has arrived. Mr. Tuttle, of Tacoma, accompanied Mr. Norton. Mr. Tuttle has taken a large interest in the mine. It is expected in a few weeks valuable developments will be made.

A new loaded with pipe was taken from here to Messrs. Fry and Johnston's hydraulic diggings, nine miles down the Fraser.

Chinese with rockers are washing gold near the mouth of Quasnel river, and are reported to be making \$4 a day.

LILLOOET.

There is a good deal of comment on the rich quartz discovery made on the mountain above and on the left hand side of Cayoosh creek. A ledge about eight feet in width, extending through several locations, was discovered through the work of two prospectors. Rich quartz has before been found, but no ledge. The ledge now located shows gold in any piece of quartz broken off anywhere across the surface, and some of the specimens are marvellously rich. The discovery promises to be one of great value. It has been visited by many people, and the entire mountain side is staked off. Mr. Hughes, agent for the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields company, has made the owners a proposition to purchase the mine.

LILLOOET.

Charles Lual is working his ground across the river with a small hydraulic plant, and is doing very well. The property is now more than paying expenses.

The looked for opening of the Van Whistler claim across the river from Lillooet has not taken place yet. It was expected that the waters of Stein creek would be brought on this spring, and with a large head of water this big property might be made to pay. The matter is still under consideration, but there is no likelihood of anything being done this season.

The \$3,000 apportioned to the furtherance of a road from Lytton to Lillooet is regarded as better than no appropriation, but will not do much towards opening up a road the distance that it must be built to give Lillooet an outlet this way to the railway.

The small dredge is still working successfully on Mossman bar, where it has been in operation some weeks. The large dredge is at anchor near the bar waiting for a rise in the river so that it will be able to get up the river to its point of destination near Lillooet. This plant is very complete, and should assist largely in solving the problem of successful river dredging.

ASHCROFT.

Cataline's pack train of 36 animals is loading for the Peace river country. After this he packs from Quasnel up. The distance packed from Ashcroft to his destination is about 420 miles.

We were shown some rock the other day by William Kentley, a miner recently located on Cayoosh creek, Lillooet. It is well studded with gold, and is said to be not richer than any piece taken at random across this eight foot ledge. If anything like described it is a valuable property.

The outlook at present would indicate that much freight will be taken into Lillooet section during the summer and autumn. It is expected that machinery for the Lillooet quartz mines will be shipped at no distant date.

It is reported that a contract for building the Cariboo Gold Fields company's pipe has been let to Contractor Bambridge, and that 250 draft horses will be sent in to do the work. The price paid is not reported, but is the best of the contract being let as yet confirmed. It is said, however, by those best informed to be true.

NO CINNABAR MINES.

The Truth Discovers by Visitors to the Tatla Lake Region.

The Hayward party, which left Ashcroft on March 23rd for the Chilcooten country on a prospecting trip in the neighborhood of the Stanley Smith cinnabar mine, returned on Thursday. Mr. Hayward, who is the owner of the mine, said that there is nothing so far known of that district to justify the wild story that has been made there by several parties. He said that the mine is in the Chilcooten side and also from the Blaine inlet side of the range. The country is still covered in many places with snow and seems to be badly broken up in places. His party brought in a couple of specimens of cinnabar, which he showed to the miners, but it is not very pure. They made several locations, and their return to that section will depend on the assay value of the samples. Hayward said that they saw nothing and do not think there is any in that section. It is a country of magnificent distances, as they would be advised that it was ten miles to a certain place and ride all day and not reach it. Mr. Hayward thinks that other sections passed through before reaching the Tatla lake region looks much more favorable for prospecting than does the cinnabar region described by the miners. The cinnabar prospect, Stanley Smith, the slides on the mountains in this district are described as being grand and well looking. It is of course too early to say to a certainty that the Tatla lake country is a failure as a mining section, but Mr. Hayward and party have lost much of their faith which so strongly seemed them a few weeks ago. As was stated in the Mining Journal some weeks ago, the valuable rock has yet been brought out from this section. The Blaine party brought out some small samples of quartz which appeared to have a trace of gold, and just enough so that the locators could testify that they had mineral in place. It will be remembered that a party was entitled some weeks ago at Vancouver to go in again from the Blaine inlet side and are now probably encamped on the coast side of the range, as it is a terrible trip through the passes and to take in supplies this party is well high impossible.

The Blaine party of three, who have been out in the Tatla lake region in search of the cinnabar, on the strength of the papers found on Stanley Smith, came in yesterday. It is very evident from the papers shown yesterday, of red shale, that the ledge described by Smith as being cinnabar and not less than four feet wide, and from that to 100 feet, and of which he had located twenty-three claims, do not carry mineral, and that, devoted by the color of the shale, he had jumped to the conclusion it was cinnabar. Both the Hayward and Blaine parties state that the stakes set by Smith and three others in him, had been pulled up or cut down in such a manner as to destroy all evidence of Smith's locations and had been covered by other parties, but all unite in stating that the country is not a good one for mineral and that they want no more of it.

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ENLIGHTENING THE LONDONERS.

British Columbia Must Not be Omitted From the List.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the London Times:

Sir, In an article upon the gold deposits of Western Australia, published in to-day's issue of the Times, you say: "Not in Western Australia, you say, but in British Columbia." The gold producing districts of the world, the value of the Indian gold mines, which was not much thought of five years ago, has been fully recognized now, etc. May I be permitted to suggest that in this connection the name of British Columbia might have been mentioned? It is a British possession, large amounts of gold have been exported from it, and it will prove to be the richest general country in the world, since the gold and silver of California in 1850, over \$50,000,000 (\$11,000,000) have been taken out of the country, without reckoning the gold dust and nuggets exported from the West Coast. The gold mines who are constantly at surface work, but who do not report their results. The great part of this was obtained by surface working, for until the several ranges of the Rocky mountains had been traversed by the Canadian Pacific railway and the Cariboo country to the north, while smelters and stamp mills have been erected in some places, in British Columbia, in some places, in the south, Cariboo is not of course, a recent addition to the gold-producing districts of the world, but the impossibility for machinery until the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway has been a great hindrance, and with other parts of the province, and the millions taken out of it by scratching the gravel along the streams is only an indication of the wealth that will be obtained from hydraulic work, deep diggings, etc. The first results obtained from enterprises in some places, in the west, have for many years been known to the Hudson's Bay Company's officials as a gold-bearing district, but until recently it was inaccessible to others than Indians and trappers. The Alaskan district on Vancouver Island has recently been examined only during the last summer, although ocean-going ships can proceed up Barclay Sound to the foot of the mines, a matter of considerable importance. Charles Fox, a resident of Little north of Vancouver, has long been known to possess the precious metals, and several explorers have lost their lives by disregarding the refusal of the Indians to have their island explored. That is all that is known now, and the papers recently contained accounts of valuable discoveries there. At Cariboo, in the far north, the gold mines have been successful working for some time, and as far as is known, there is even now a small mine between the Canadian and United States authorities as to the boundaries of Alaska, a frontier most which derives any life from the fact of the location of the international boundary line determining the ownership of a recently discovered goldfield. I have seen some of the gold brought down the coast, and have never seen any larger or better gold. Does it not, therefore, seem that in enumerating the gold fields within British territory much of which in the southern part of British Columbia has already been secured by Americans from the neighborhood of the Cariboo country, whose riches in precious metals is supplemented by the richness of the ore, as well as the new gold, being enumerable usually at a much less cost than in any other part of the world?

Yours obediently,
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN,
Sports Club, London, April 4th.

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MOTHER UPCHURCH BURIED.

Impressive Funeral Services Over the Remains of Mrs. Upchurch.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—The funeral of Mother Upchurch, took place Sunday at Masonic hall. The body was brought from St. Louis by a guard of select knights of the A.O.U.W. Grand Marshal John L. Martin conducted the services and there were present a large number of friends and relatives of the deceased. At the conclusion of the services the body was escorted to Bellefontaine cemetery, where it was interred in the grand and serene lodges.

SOME QUEER CLOCK.

Read, we think, is the most curious matter out of which a clock has ever been constructed. It was written in Harper's Round Table. There was, and may still be, in Milan a clock made of bread. The maker was a live of one of the great clock-makers of his time. He was a poor man, and being without money to purchase the necessary metal for the making of a clock, he set apart a portion of his bread each day, carrying it to the mill and having the soft part, and when the various pieces were dry they were perfectly hard and insoluble in water. The clock was of fair size and kept good time.

Another strange clock was exhibited some years ago in Liverpool. It was constructed of pins, buttons, and all sorts of odds and ends, by a paper named Mercer. The maker of this extraordinary timepiece, thus described it himself. The back and front of the clock were made from iron bed latins, while the barrel was part of a large brass ferule, the ends being brass buttons laminated out. The barrel arched had originally been the blade of a shoemaker's awl; the ends being several other wheels were made from the maker's own trousers, while the teeth were portions of hyacinth knitting needles. The clock was a very simple affair, and had been built by him in the day there were 100 separate pieces.

HAPPY THOUGHTS FOR EDITOR.—I send you a poem, "Why Do I Live?" Please answer.
Editor: Because you send your poem by mail.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
Victoria Loan Office,
183 GOVERNMENT ST.
MONEY TO LOAN
On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.
Private entrance, Pandora street.
F. Landsberg, Prop.
P. O. Box 608. Tel-134

Medical Examinations
The Examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council will be held in the City of Victoria commencing on TUESDAY, the 5th day of MAY next. Full particulars by applying to
G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secy.

SING KEE,
24 Herald St., Victoria, B. C.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contractors taken.

CARTERS
LITTLE
IVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Headache, vertigo, nervousness, etc., are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE
is the basis of so many ills that have it where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FOR
Seagram's
Whiskey

Apply to
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

SEAGRAM'S
REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from
Your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
Don't forget, these
Remedies have been
PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior
to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct
from Langley & Co.

MUNICIPAL
City of Victoria Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment of 1896, as made by the assessor of the city of Victoria, will be held at the council chamber, city hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
28th April, 1896. C.M.C.

Notice.
Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

R. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Mortgagee Sale.
Under and by virtue of the powers contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated 22nd day of May, A.D. 1891, which mortgage is registered in the Charge Book, Vol. 4, Folio 710 of the Land Registry office at Victoria, there will be sold for sale by Mr. John Davies, auctioneer, at his sales rooms, Bastion Square, on Friday, the 15th of May, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property viz: All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and known and numbered on the map or plan of the Hillside extension of West Esplanade deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, and numbered 132 as lot 41, containing 30 acres, more or less, situate in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, with houses thereon. For terms and conditions of sale apply to JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer, or to W. H. MASON, Attorney in fact for the Mortgagee, 46 Government Street.

For Sale or To Let.
Splendid Farm, 80 acres, for sale or to let at Spanish. Fine house, barn, and chicken house, poultry house, etc. 30 acres ready to plough, remainder good for grazing. Apply to
A. HARMAN & CO.,
30 Broad Street.

To Contractors.
Tenders will be received up to May 7th (not including Sunday) and enclosing the present Bank of Montreal building. For further particulars apply
J. M. HATTENDRY,
May 1-4t Architect.

Stearns Bicycles
Are handsome, light, durable, and of design as is embodied in this "fast, easy-run" class of machines.

TEN YEARS TROUBLED
With Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia—Suffered Greatly and Found No Relief in the Scores of Medicines Prescribed.

South American Nervine Was Recommended, and Before Half a Bottle Was Taken Relief Came.

Have Since Improved Rapidly, and Am Now Completely Cured—So says Mr. David Reid, of Chesley, Ont.

What ills come to humanity from a disordered liver? Henry Ward Beecher has said that it was impossible for a man to hold correct spiritual views if his liver was out of order. The liver is so important a part of the mechanism of man that when it ceases to work with ease the whole man is unable to do his work aright. Can we not appeal to thousands, nay, tens of thousands, for a verification of this fact? Certainly it is, that Mr. David Reid, of Chesley, Ont., felt that the enjoyment of life had been taken from him, through the unhealthy condition of his liver. For ten years he says he was troubled with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Employing his own language: "At times my liver was so tender I could not bear it pressed or touched from the outside. Had tried a great many remedies without any benefit. Was compelled to drop my work, and being worse than usual, I decided to try South American Nervine, which had been recommended to me by friends who had been cured by it. I got a bottle from A. S. Goodacre, local druggist, and commenced taking according to directions. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to go to work again, and I have improved steadily since. I can conscientiously recommend South American Nervine to any suffering from dyspepsia or liver complaint." This is Mr. Reid's story as he tells it in his own words. Were it thought, necessary it could be corroborated by a host of witnesses. Mr. Reid has lived a long time in Chesley, and his case was known to be a very bad one. But that makes no difference to Nervine. This great discovery rises equal to the most trying occasions. Let it be indigestion, the most chronic liver trouble, as with Mr. Reid, nervous prostration, that makes life miserable with so many, sick headaches, that sap at the effort of man or woman, Nervine measures to the necessities of the case. It is a great medicine and thousands to-day in Canada are happier and healthier men and women, because of its discovery. There is no great secret about it, and yet there is an important secret. It operates on the nerve centers of the system from which emanate all life and healthfulness, or if disordered, sickness, even death. Nervine strikes promptly at the nerve centers; hence, as with Mr. Reid, where ten years' use of other medicines had done no good, less than a bottle of Nervine brought about encouraging results, and a few bottles cured.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.
Notice.
In the matter of the Estate of John Dyer, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased are requested to send particulars thereof duly verified, on or before the 1st day of June, 1896, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith at the office of Lee & Fraser, 11 Truncheon avenue, Victoria, B. C. Dated the 27th day of April, 1896.

JOHN D. BRYANT,
Executors of the will of John Dyer, deceased.

Notice of Assignment.
Pursuant to the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts."

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Wild Fletcher, of 46 Government street, Victoria, British Columbia, dealer in sewing machines, pianos and organs has by deed made and executed by him and the trustee on the 25th day of April, 1896, assigned all his real and personal property liable to seizure and sale under execution to John Reid Austin, of Lansbury street, Victoria, accountant, trustee, for the general benefit of his creditors. All parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the same to the trustee forthwith and all creditors to send full particulars of their claims to him on or before the 21st day of May, 1896, after which he will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor amongst the creditors of whose claims he shall then have received notice.

Dated at Victoria, this 29th day of April, 1896.

JNO. J. AUSTIN,
Trustee.

CREDITORS' MEETING.
A meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Wild Fletcher will be held at the office of J. P. Talla, 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, on Thursday, the 21st day of MAY, 1896, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

JNO. J. AUSTIN,
Trustee.

24th of May
IS NEAR AT HAND AND YOU PUSH TO GET YOUR SHARE OF TRADE PRINTER'S INK IS A PUSHER AND THE UNBROKEN ADDRESS WILL TELL YOU WHERE IT IS CHEAPLY AND MOST EFFECTIVELY APPLIED.

PHIL. R. SMITH,
PRINTER,
BOOK-BINDER AND
MANUFACTURING STATIONER.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for a cutting advertisement must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the "Chronicle" is desired to appear.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROBINSON

REPUDIATES

The Governor of Cape Colony, Denies All Knowledge of the Transvaal Raid.

And Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons To-Day Publicly Exonerates Him.

Friends of Hammond Getting Up a Congressional Petition in His Favor.

Cape Town, May 4.—A dispatch received here from Johannesburg, in King Khama's country, announces the arrival of 300 troops under Col. Plimmer, forming the first detachment of the relief corps bound for Bulawayo. This body of men has now accomplished about one-third of the journey to the besieged town.

London, May 4.—At the request of the secretary of state for the colonies, in the house to-day, Mr. Henry Labouchere agreed to postpone until Thursday all questions regarding the publication of the Pretoria correspondence, and in regard to the action which the government proposed to take towards the British Chartered South Africa Company and its directors.

Washington City, May 4.—P. W. Jewell and wife, of Johannesburg, and Attorney G. F. Slow, accompanied by Senator White, of California, called on the president Saturday regarding the case of John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Jewell are going direct to Cape Town to intercede with President Kruger in behalf of Mr. Hammond, and will carry a congressional petition started by Senator Stewart. The Jewells said to the president that the first thing that President Kruger would ask would be if they had seen the president of the United States, and they desired to assure him they had. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell are well acquainted with President Kruger and wife. President Cleveland was much interested in what they had to say, and expressed appreciation of President Kruger and his ability to cope with affairs arising in his country. He also expressed the hope that the mission of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell will be successful.

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question, said that he had received a telegram from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, with reference to the correspondence, as follows: "I cannot state to you explicitly, I never received from any one the slightest hint of what was about to occur, and the news of the invasion of Dr. Jameson came like a bolt out of the blue sky. Should there be any insinuation to the contrary, I rely upon you to protect my character in my absence."

Mr. Chamberlain added that he had explicit confidence in the statement of Sir Hercules Robinson, and he, Mr. Chamberlain, never for a moment believed the rumors.

When Mr. Chamberlain was questioned about the expedition from Johannesburg being made, that the raid be postponed until Cecil Rhodes had pledged the imperial government not to assert authority over the Transvaal in the event of success, Mr. Chamberlain replied that Mr. Rhodes had no authority to pledge the imperial government, and he was not aware that Mr. Rhodes had done so.

Brief Notes.

The following Victoria passengers sailed this morning for San Francisco: Henry C. McCulloch and wife, Mrs. J. D. Hark and daughter, Mrs. O. Delahage and three children, Miss Wright, Mrs. Francis J. Phoenix, Mrs. Matthews, J. O'Donoghue and daughter, E. Ginnell, R. A. Meade, W. A. Hayward and C. S. Arville and wife.

Ensign Cowan and Captain Zentgraf, of the local Salvation Army, having been transferred to Vancouver, fire well services were held in the barracks last evening. Next Thursday evening a welcome meeting of the new officers, Adjutant Macdonald and Captain Shorrock, will be held. The district headquarters, which were some time ago removed to Vancouver, will in the future be located at Victoria.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Medical Council was held this morning, officers for the ensuing year being elected as follows: President, Dr. John A. Duncan, Victoria; vice-president, Dr. R. E. McKee, Nanaimo; treasurer, Dr. W. J. McGowan, Vancouver; secretary and registrar, Dr. G. I. Miles, Victoria. Routine business having been disposed of, the council adjourned until to-morrow, when the examinations commence.

Dobson—I see that Robinson and his wife are staying at her father's.

Hobson—Thought they had a fat.

Dobson—Well, I guess they have.

Actor—Couldn't the mashed potatoes which are served to me in the play be like cream be made a little more palatable?

Manager—That will depend on the chef's office.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Report

IT IS BELIEVED

That Pope Leo Has Urged Spain to Accept American Mediation in Cuban Affairs.

Establishment of Autonomy Would Not be Playing into the Hands of the Insurgents.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

Despite the fact that from official circles that the Pope, through the archbishop, had urged Spain to accept American mediation in Cuban affairs, there is an impression, especially among military men and Cuban representatives, that the report is true.

It is considered certain here that the explanation in the governor-general's palace in Havana was caused by separatists. Those in Cuba, and also those in Paris, have made no secret lately of their intention to try to put General Weyler out of the way.

Senor Arilla, president of the Planters' club, of Havana, on landing at Havana, made this statement:

"It is a great mistake to suppose that the early establishment of autonomy would be playing into the hands of the rebels. The Cuban planters believe Spain could have saved herself any sacrifice of men and money if the home rule law had been put into force two months ago."

Public opinion in Cuba is almost unanimously in favor of the reforms, if sincerely carried out. Only the agitators, who live by politics and fraud at the expense of Cuba and Spain, oppose home rule. All the planters and agriculturists would welcome reforms which would reconcile insular and peninsular prejudices and interests and convince the colonies that the home government really intends to give the West Indies decent reforms.

Spain will undoubtedly triumph, but if the war is prolonged Cuba is sure to be ruined. When it can no longer meet its financial engagements, the Spanish treasury must then undertake to meet them.

A special from Rome to the Herald says:

Nothing is known at the Spanish embassy here regarding the alleged mediation of the Pope on the Cuban question. Cardinal Gallimberti is seriously ill, suffering from an affection of the larynx.

A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Antonio Maceo is anxious to cross the trocha and unite with General Gomez. He is said to find it difficult to find provisions in Pinar del Rio sufficient to supply his army. It was proposed that the men who are natives of the province, mainly whites, surrender their horses to the men he took there, nearly all of whom are negroes, and also give them nearly all their recent supplies and ammunition, as hard fighting is expected in crossing the trocha. Objections were made on every side, and an attempt was made to carry out the plan. Maceo has instructions from Gomez to stay in Orineta as long as possible. It is believed that the time is ripe for him to try to leave.

Madrid, May 4.—Senor Labra, deputy for Cuba, speaking at Seville, declared that Spain's natural policy was an alliance with France and America. The Cuban war, he said, if prolonged, meant ruin for Spain, and there would be renewed struggles unless reforms for Cuba were conceded. Local autonomy, he said, was indispensable.

MAKING SILVER SHINE

A great deal of extra fuss is made about cleaning silver in everyday use, says a writer in the Household News. Repousse articles will hold down in their crevices but plain pieces, washed in hot soda and instantly rinsed, ought to keep bright a long time. Best state silver is the best, and if discolored are treated to a touch of silver soap when first discovered there will be no need of a weekly cleaning. A spoonful of ammonia in the water is pre-supposed, and the water must be boiling hot, both in that and the rinsing water. If each piece be taken separately from the latter and wiped before it has a chance to cool—and this practice is persisted in it will be seen how little rubbing is needed. Silverware kept in stock a specially made silver polish is used, and a certain class of silverware in which to wrap silver not in everyday use, where they tarnish less than in common cloth and paper. It is said that a can of silver wrapped with silver will preserve its brightness. It is well known that camphor will keep white enamel from showing a yellow tinge if laid away for some time.

Once a week the mistress should count her spoons and other small articles, and every month the contents of the silver chest should be inspected. Happy she who does not find a lot of silver tucked away in old dishes rubbed and neglected.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color. —H. W. HASELHOFF, Exeter, N. J.

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Ladies' Blouse Sets \$ 25 to 4 00
Solid Silver Belt Pins \$ 15 to 25
Solid Silver Belt Buckles \$ 25 to 2 75
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The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.

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